

casting of news will be inaugurated in Great Britain tonight by the British broad-casting organization, which holds the sole licence for broad-casting in this country. The service will be supplied by Reuters, on behalf jointly of Reuters, the Press Association. The Exchange and Central Agencies.

Copiapo, Chile, Nov. 14th.—Further terror has been spread among the inhabitants of the district devastated by the earthquake by a strange phenomenon observed last night. A line like a great ribbon passed along the horizon over the sea from South to North, this being repeated every two or three minutes. The people were so alarmed that few slept, fearing a new catastrophe.

Santiago, Nov. 14th.—Each hour brings further details of the great disaster to Chile caused by the earthquake and tidal wave and each new report received from the provinces, which suffered the full force of the convulsion, adds to the list of dead and the enormous damage already recorded.

Ottawa, Nov. 14th.—The Railway Commission has issued the following. In accordance with the judgment and order of the Board dated January 14th 1921 the rate of exchange in connection with shipments of freight between points in Canada and the United States from November 15th to November 20th inclusive will be 3/33 of one percent. There will be no surcharge assessed on international business freight or passengers.

London, Nov. 15th.—Although the Near Eastern crisis took a distinctly favourable turn last night with the news from Constantinople that Lieutenant General Sir Charles Harington thought it not yet necessary to proclaim military law, Anglo-French difficulties have not yet been settled, while as Lord Curzon is delighted with the implication in the French semi-official statement that the French will fight, if the Kemalists attack the Allied troops in violation of the Mudania agreement, he sent M. Poincaré a long and detailed question, asking just what he will do at Lausanne.

Paris, Nov. 15th.—Germany must find some way of getting 800,000,000,000 marks worth of grain to feed her people during the next year, the Reparations Commission learned in its investigation in Berlin. As this amount is about double the present total of money in circulation in Germany, purchase of the grain is deemed impossible, except through the speedy financial rehabilitation of the country or food credits from abroad. It seems to be quite generally conceded that both the credits and the food must come from America.

London, Nov. 14th.—The first returns from London, the Home Counties and the South of England are expected, as always, to be strongly Conservative, so that real outcome will only be indicated by significant incidents. The balloting is all in one day but the counting of the

votes and bulletining the results, is a two days job. Mr. Lloyd George's whirlwind campaign ended at noon today, all the other leaders having subsided yesterday.

Lloyd George claims, in addition to his own candidates, there will be elected sixty other Liberals, free to follow their inclinations or events.

London, Nov. 16th.—At four o'clock this morning the returns for 271 constituencies out of a total of 616 showed the standing of the parties as follows. Conservatives 151, Labour 77, Liberals 25, Georgian Liberals 21, others 6. Acclamations were as follows. Conservatives 31, Ulster Unionists 10, Liberals 5, Georgians 5, Labourites 4, Irish Nationalists 1.

London, Nov. 16th.—At four o'clock this morning returns indicated that labour had gained 29 seats in the polling yesterday. The Conservatives were credited with 12 gains, Independent Liberals 13, and Georgians 2.

London, Nov. 16th.—The Conservative Party has returned more members to Parliament than all the parties combined, so far as returns completed to date early hour show. The Labourites come next and the Labour Party is considered for congratulations, as it already has a gain of 28 seats. These are all in the congested industrial areas, notably in Glasgow, where the predictions that Labour would triumph, have been fulfilled, and the results of the last election overturned by a flood of Labourites, the Conservatives and Georgians being ousted in several divisions. This was the most striking feature of the returns, but may be balanced by counts to be made today. The Asquithian Liberals gained seven seats, the Conservatives six, the Georgians three and the Independent two. Two members of the Government were defeated. Lieut-Colonel Leslie Wilson, chief Conservative whip, and Lieut-Colonel Stanley, under-Secretary for Home Affairs. The compilation of the popular vote of the parties, had not been finished up to four o'clock, but at 1 a. m., the total vote compiled was, Conservatives 615,867, Labour 450,701, Liberals 223,441, National Liberal 96,526, others 46,829. Late today (Thursday), the votes from all the country districts will be counted. There has been no great surprise. The Conservatives are leading all the other parties combined. The labour members elected thus far, are less than half the number of Conservatives, but more than both sections of the Liberal Party. The returns are thought by students of politics to be a fair gauge of labour's strength as compared with the other parties. Great gains by labour in the country districts are not expected. The Liberals are doing rather better than was looked for. The combined factions of the Liberal Party, which might decide to work together in the next House, bid fair to exceed 120, unless the country

votes turn in unexpected directions. Comparatively few of the party leaders were among those, whose fate was decided tonight, except Mr. Bonar Law, who won his Glasgow constituency and Mr. Asquith, who was elected by a narrow margin. One surprise on the bulletin board was the election of a Liberal for Oxford. Lady Astor comes back to the House from Plymouth, despite the strong campaign made against her, because of her attitude on liquor questions. The other women candidates have been unsuccessful up to this hour. Mr. Bonar Law remained up till shortly after midnight in Downing Street and Mr. Lloyd George slightly later at his home in Vincent square. Both were kept constantly advised of the progress of the count, though neither would make any comment even to his intimates, according to reports.

London, Nov. 15th.—Sir Robert Horne, former chancellor of the exchequer, was re-elected for the Hillhead division of Glasgow, by a substantial majority.

London, Nov. 15th.—Mr. Clynes, one of the prominent labour leaders, was re-elected for the Platting division of Manchester. Mr. Delvin, who formerly represented the Falls division of Belfast, but on his withdrawal from that constituency was made the Nationalist candidate in the exchange division of Liverpool, was defeated by the Conservative Leslie Scott.

LITERATES DEFEATED VOTE.

The New York constitution as recently amended requires all new voters to be able to read and write in English. The provision will be carried out by giving local election officials power to ask new voters to read and write an extract from the state constitution before they are admitted to the polls. The law also provides for the issuing of literacy certificates from schools by the department of education. —*The Pathfinder*, Nov. 11th.

HOLD-UP MEN CONVICTED.

One of the boldest crimes in the country was enacted several months ago when some young bandits attacked a man on a busy street in Baltimore in broad daylight, killed him and made way with a \$7000 pay roll. Unusual efforts were made to catch the criminals, and one of them named Socolow was practically kidnapped from a New York court by the Maryland police. Three of the culprits have been convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Imprisonment for life used to be regarded as almost equal to capital punishment but justice has grown lax and Maryland records for over a century show that out of 154 persons sentenced for life only 13 served over fifteen years. Now the Maryland law allows a pardon after 15 years. —*Ibid.*